

In the Claims:

Please cancel Claims 1-3, 5-9, 11-13, 15-17, 19-21, and 24-29 without prejudice.

Please replace Claims 44-47 with the following **amended** claims that have the corresponding numbers.

44. (Amended) A method of monitoring a liquid for the presence of disease modified or associated proteins, comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting a sample with solid, non-buoyant granular calcium phosphate having free ionic valencies so as to concentrate said disease-modified or associated proteins in said sample, and

(b) monitoring the resulting disease-modified or associated proteins concentrated on said granular calcium phosphate,

wherein said monitoring step includes amplifying DNA associated with said concentrated protein material using a polymerase chain reaction and then monitoring said concentrated protein material by a restriction fragment length method and,

wherein said monitoring step further includes using said amplified DNA material in a Southern blotting hybridization assay. *correlation?*

45. (Amended) A method of monitoring a liquid for the presence of disease modified or associated proteins, comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting a sample with solid, non-buoyant granular calcium phosphate having free ionic valencies so as to concentrate said disease-modified or associated proteins in said sample, and

(b) monitoring the resulting disease-modified or associated proteins concentrated on said granular calcium phosphate, and

wherein said monitoring step further includes using (said) amplified DNA material associated with said concentrated protein material in a Southern blotting hybridization assay.

46. (Amended) A method of monitoring a liquid for the presence of biological material selected from the group consisting of disease-modified or associated proteins, a fragment thereof, a virus or a fragment thereof, comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a sample of said liquid;

(b) passing said sample through a solid filter medium having free ionic valencies so as to complex at least one of said biological material to said medium; and

(c) monitoring at least a part of said complexed biological material,

wherein the presence of at least a part of said biological material is indicative of an association of said liquid with the relevant disease,

wherein said monitoring step includes amplifying DNA associated with said complexed biological material using a polymerase chain reaction and then monitoring said complexed biological material by a restriction fragment length method, and

wherein said monitoring step further includes using said amplified DNA material in a Southern blotting hybridization assay.

47. (Amended) A method of monitoring a liquid for the presence of biological material selected from the group consisting of disease-modified or associated proteins, a fragment thereof, a virus or a fragment thereof, comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a sample of said liquid;

(b) passing said sample through a solid filter medium having free ionic valencies so as to complex at least one of said biological material to said medium; and

(c) monitoring at least a part of said complexed biological material,

wherein the presence of at least a part of said biological material is indicative of an association of said liquid with the relevant disease,

wherein said monitoring step includes amplifying DNA associated with said complexed biological material using a polymerase chain reaction and then monitoring said complexed biological material by a restriction fragment length method, and

wherein said monitoring step further includes using said amplified DNA material associated with said concentrated protein material in a Southern blotting hybridization assay.